REMARKS

Upon entry of the present Reply, claims 1, 4-5 and 13-16 will be pending. Applicants respectfully submit that the application, including all pending claims, is in condition for allowance.

Applicants thank Examiner Doan for granting their representative, Safet Metjahic, a telephone interview on Monday, April 16, 2007. The participants to the interview were Examiner Doan and Applicant's representative, Safet Metjahic.

During the interview, Mr. Metjahic explained the claimed subject matter and the applied documents, i.e., as applied in the Office Action dated February 7, 2007. Mr. Metjahic explained, e.g., how the AAPA (Applicants' Admitted Prior Art¹), SCHIRRIS and HANSTED, whether taken alone or in any proper combination, do not teach or suggest the claimed invention as recited in any one of independent claims 1, 5, 13, 14, 15 or 16. Moreover, Mr. Metjahic explained that one of ordinary skill in the art would not have been motivated to combine the AAPA, SCHIRRIS and HANSTED, as suggested by the Examiner. No agreement was reached between Examiner Doan and Mr. Metjahic.

In the outstanding Office Action of February 7, 2007, the Examiner rejected claims 1, 4-5, 10, and 13-16 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over the AAPA (Applicants' Admitted Prior Art) in view of SCHIRRIS (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. US 2002/0193986), and further in view of HANSTED (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. US 2002/0006826). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections and request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the same, and allow the present application to mature into a U.S. patent.

¹ Applicants note that they believe the Examiner's notation "AAPA" corresponds to Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open No. 11-259568 (1999), which is disclosed, e.g., at page 2 of the speciation of the present application.

In this regard, Applicants note that page 3 of the Detailed Action indicates that claims 1, 4-5, 10, 13-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103, but notes that claims 17 and 18 have previously been canceled. Accordingly, Applicants believe the Examiner intended to indicated that claims, 1, 4, 5, 10 and 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103.

Applicants submit that the Examiner provides no motivation or suggestion to make the claimed combination, which must be found in the prior art, and not in Applicants' disclosure. In re Vaeck, 947 F.2d 488, 20 USPQ 2d 1438 (Fed. Cir.). Applicants submit that AAPA, SCHIRRIS and/or HANSTED do not provide such a motivation or suggestion. Further, even if the AAPA and/or SCHIRRIS could be combined with HANSTED, the mere fact that references can be combined or modified does not render the resultant combination obvious unless the prior art also suggests the desirability of the combination. In re Mills, 916 F.2d 680, 16 USPQ2d 1430 (Fed. Cir. 1990). Applicants submit that the relied upon references fail to suggest such a desirability. Accordingly, for at least this reason, Applicants submit that the Examiner has improperly combined AAPA, SCHIRRIS and HANSTED to reject the pending claims.

Moreover, even if one were to attempt to combine the AAPA, SCHIRRIS and HANSTED (which, Applicants submit one of ordinary skill in the art would not have been motivated to do), as suggested by the Examiner, the combination would still fail to teach or suggest all of the elements recited in any one of independent claims 1, 5 and 13-16.

For example, Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of AAPA, SCHIRRIS and HANSTED does not teach or suggest, alone or in any proper combination, *inter alia*, a first storage device that stores a group of first data sets in which words or phrases are matched to respective identifiers, while a second storage device in the second information processing apparatus stores a group of second data sets corresponding to words or phrases having the same

meanings as the words or phrases corresponding to the respective identifiers of the first data sets, as recited in each of independent claims 1, 5 and 13-16. Additionally, Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of AAPA, SCHIRRIS and HANSTED does not teach or suggest, inter alia, transmitting an extracted identifier as the message to a second processing apparatus, as recited in each of the independent claims 1, 13, and 15, or converting the message in the form of the identifiers transmitted form the second information processing apparatus, as recited in each of independent claims 5, 14 and 16.

Applicants submit that AAPA, for example, teaches a procedure in which a computer of an email recipient extracts semantic contents from received email and analyzes the semantic contents in order to determine whether the contents should be written to a scheduler on the recipient's computer. However, as pointed out by the Examiner, the AAPA does not teach, inter alia, storing a group of first data sets in a storage device, wherein the first data set matches words or phrases to respective identifiers, selecting at least one word or phrase from the words or phrases stored in the storage device, extracting a specific identifier corresponding to the selected word or phrase, transmitting the extracted identifier as a message to a second information processing apparatus, receiving a message from the second information processing apparatus when a user of the second information processing apparatus has affirmatively accepted a schedule corresponding to the transmitted message, as recited in each of independent claims 1, 13 and 15; or, converting a message in the form of the identifiers transmitted from the second information processing apparatus to the words or phrases on the basis of the first data sets stored in the first recording device, entering the converted words or phrases into a schedule, and returning a message received from the second information processing apparatus back to the second information when the words or phrases are entered into the scheduler, as recited in each

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of independent claims 5, 14 and 16. Applicants add that the AAPA does <u>not</u> suggest any of the above claim elements, nor would the AAPA have suggested the above elements to one of ordinary skill in the art.

The Examiner relied on SCHIRRIS to show teachings for many of the above elements, as set forth, for example, at pages 3-8 of the outstanding Office Action. However, Applicants respectfully submit that SHIRRIS does not compensate for the deficiencies found in AAPA.

For example, SCHIRRIS teaches a multi-language search and document retrieval system, which may also be implemented with an electronic mail (email) system. Referring to FIG. 1, SCHIRRIS teaches providing a unique identifier (UID) lexicon database 114 and a document link/UID database 116 in a universal lexicon development system (ULDS) 104 (see page 3, paragraph [0040]). Using the ULDS 104, SCHIRRIS facilitates multi-language queries by allowing a user to input a search term 310 and narrowing designations 314, 318, 320, such as for example, geographic limiters USA, UK, NL, respectively, in a query input field (see FIG. 3 and page 4. paragraph [0048]) to find documents in multiple languages. Additionally, SCHIRRIS teaches that the ULDS 104 may also be used to retrieve emails that were originally sent in a different language by, for example, accessing the website "http://www.dat1base.com/dat1mail/sh owmail.php?id=7&key=71bvhb9oGDFzk3bP&lang=de" (shown in FIG. 8, see page 6, paragraph [0076]). Applicants submit that SCHIRRIS fails to at least teach or suggest, whether taken alone or in any proper combination, inter alia, transmitting identifiers between a first information processing apparatus and a second information processing apparatus, as is recited in any one of independent claims 1, 5 and 13-16.

Thus, Applicants submit that any proper combination of AAPA and SCHIRRIS would not teach or suggest, *inter alia*, transmitting identifiers between a first information processing

apparatus and a second information processing apparatus, as is recited in any one of independent claims 1, 5 and 13-16.

Furthermore, Applicants submit that HANSTED does not compensate for the deficiencies found in AAPA and SCHIRRIS. The Examiner relied on HANSTED only to teach a receiver that receives a message from a second information processing apparatus when a user of the second information processing apparatus has affirmatively accepted the transmitted message (see, e.g., page 5 of the outstanding Office Action). Applicants respectfully submit that HANSTED, like AAPA and SCHIRRIS, fails to at least teach or suggest, whether taken alone or in any proper combination, inter alia, transmitting identifiers between a first information processing apparatus and a second information processing apparatus, as is recited in each of independent claims 1, 5 and 13-16.

Accordingly, because AAPA, SCHIRRIS and HANSTED, whether taken alone or in any proper combination, do not disclose each and every element of the independent claims, withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103, based on AAPA, SCHIRRIS and HANSTED is respectfully requested.

Further, claims 4 and 10 depend from claims 1 and 5, respectively, and are submitted to be patentably distinguishable for at least the reasons provided above with respect to claims 1 and 5, as well as for additional reasons related to their own recitations.

Applicants submit that they have discussed and distinguished the claimed subject matter of claims 1, 4-5, 10, and 13-16 from the combination of AAPA, SCHIRRIS and HANSTED. Thus, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the rejections of claims 1, 4-5, 10, and 13-16 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over AAPA, SCHIRRIS and HANSTED.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the outstanding rejections and an indication of the allowability of all of the claims in the present application.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is submitted that the Examiner's rejection under 35 USC §

103, in the Office Action dated February 7, 2007, should be withdrawn. The present Reply is in

proper form, and it is submitted that none of the references teach or suggest Applicants' claimed

invention. In addition, the applied references of record have been discussed and distinguished,

while significant features of the present invention have been pointed out. Accordingly,

Applicants request timely allowance of the present application.

Should an extension of time be necessary to maintain the pendency of this application,

including any extensions of time required to place the application in condition for allowance by an

Examiner's Amendment, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fee to

Deposit Account No. 19-0089.

Should the Examiner have any questions or comments regarding this Response, or the

present application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the below-listed

telephone number.

Respectfully submitted. Kazutoyo MAEHIRO et al.

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